File Copy
09/757,049

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, October 23, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L11	Plk same (binding site)	3	L11
L10	L9 and luciferase	2	L10
L9	L8 and transcription	3	L9
L8	L7 and promoter	3	L8
L7	L6 and vector	3	L7
L6	L5 same (binding site)	3	L6
L5	L4 or L1	55	L5
L4	((Polo-like) or (polo like) or polo) (kinase)	29	L4
L3	(Polo or (polo kinase))	1469	L3
L2	L1 same (binding site)	3	L2
L1	(Cdc5 or hCdc5 or (human Cdc5))	35	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

```
Set     Items   Description
S1       1877   (CDC5 OR HCDC5 OR (HUMAN(W)CDC5) OR (POLO(W)LIKE(W)KINASE)
            OR (POLO(W)KINASE) OR (POLO-LIKE (W) KINASE) OR PLK)
S2          0   S1 (S) (BINDING SITE)
S3         12   S1 (S) (BINDING(W)SITE)
S4          1   S3 AND VECTOR
S5          0   S4 AND PROMOTER
S6          0   S3 AND PROMOTER
S7          6   RD S3 (unique items)
S8          6   S3 AND TRANSCRIPTION
S9          2   RD S8 (unique items)
? t s8/k/1-6
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

 8/K/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

...ABSTRACT: many gene products, but little is known about the
  transcriptional regulators involved. We recently identified human
  Cdc5, a positive regulator of G2/M in mammalian cells. We also
  demonstrated the presence of a latent activation domain in its carboxyl
  terminus, suggesting that human Cdc5 regulates G2/M through
  transcriptional activation. Despite the presence of a DNA binding domain,
  studies by others have failed to identify a preferential binding
  site for Cdc5 family members. In addition, Cdc5
  recently has been associated with the splicesome in several organisms,
  suggesting that it may not...

...through DNA binding. We now report the identification of a 12 bp
  sequence to which human Cdc5 binds specifically and with high
  affinity through its amino terminus. We show that this DNA-protein
  interaction is capable of activating transcription. We also used a
  selection system in yeast to identify human genomic fragments that
  interact with human Cdc5. Several of these contained
  sequences similar to the binding site. We demonstrate that
  these bind human Cdc5 with similar specificity and affinity.
  These experiments provide the first evidence that Cdc5 family
  members can act as site-specific DNA binding proteins, and that
  human Cdc5 may interact with specific, low abundance
  sequences in the human genome. This raises the possibility that
  Cdc5 proteins may participate in more than one process necessary
  for regulated cell division.
DESCRIPTORS:
  CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS:   ...transcription


 8/K/2     (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File  34:(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

...Abstract: many gene products, but little is known about the
    transcriptional regulators involved, We recently identified human
    Cdc5, a positive regulator of G(2)/M in mammalian cells, We also
    demonstrated the presence of a latent activation domain in its carboxyl
    terminus, suggesting that human Cdc5 regulates G(2)/M
    through transcriptional activation. Despite the presence of a DNA
    binding domain, studies by others have failed to identify a
    preferential binding site for Cdc5 family members. In
    addition, Cdc5 recently has been associated with the splicesome
    in several organisms, suggesting that it may not...

...through DNA binding, We now report the identification of a 12 bp
    sequence to which human Cdc5 binds specifically and with
    high affinity through its amino terminus. We show that this DNA-protein
```

interaction is capable of activating **transcription**. We also used a selection system in yeast to identify human genomic fragments that interact with **human Cdc5**, Several of these contained sequences similar to the **binding site**. We demonstrate that these bind **human Cdc5** with similar specificity and affinity. These experiments provide the first evidence that **Cdc5** family members can act as site-specific DNA binding proteins, and that **human Cdc5** may interact with specific, low abundance sequences in the human genome, This raises the possibility that **Cdc5** proteins may participate in more than one process necessary for regulated cell division.

8/K/3 (Item 1 from file: 71)
DIALOG(R)File 71:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

...many gene products, but little is known about the transcriptional regulators involved. We recently identified **human Cdc5**, a positive regulator of GSUB2/M in mammalian cells. We also demonstrated the presence of a latent activation domain in its carboxyl terminus, suggesting that **human Cdc5** regulates GSUB2/M through transcriptional activation. Despite the presence of a DNA binding domain, studies by others have failed to identify a preferential **binding site** for **Cdc5** family members. In addition, **Cdc5** recently has been associated with the splicesome in several organisms, suggesting that it may not...

...through DNA binding. We now report the identification of a 12 bp sequence to which **human Cdc5** binds specifically and with high affinity through its amino terminus. We show that this DNA-protein interaction is capable of activating **transcription**. We also used a selection system in yeast to identify human genomic fragments that interact with **human Cdc5**. Several of these contained sequences similar to the **binding site**. We demonstrate that these bind **human Cdc5** with similar specificity and affinity. These experiments provide the first evidence that **Cdc5** family members can act as site-specific DNA binding proteins, and that **human Cdc5** may interact with specific, low abundance sequences in the human genome. This raises the possibility that **Cdc5** proteins may participate in more than one process necessary for regulated cell division.

8/K/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

...many gene products, but little is known about the transcriptional regulators involved. We recently identified **human Cdc5**, a positive regulator of GSUB2/M in mammalian cells. We also demonstrated the presence of a latent activation domain in its carboxyl terminus, suggesting that **human Cdc5** regulates GSUB2/M through transcriptional activation. Despite the presence of a DNA binding domain, studies by others have failed to identify a preferential **binding site** for **Cdc5** family members. In addition, **Cdc5** recently has been associated with the splicesome in several organisms, suggesting that it may not...

...through DNA binding. We now report the identification of a 12 bp sequence to which **human Cdc5** binds specifically and with high affinity through its amino terminus. We show that this DNA-protein interaction is capable of activating **transcription**. We also used a selection system in yeast to identify human genomic fragments that interact with **human Cdc5**. Several of these contained sequences similar to the **binding site**. We demonstrate that these bind **human Cdc5** with similar specificity and affinity. These experiments provide

the first evidence that **Cdc5** family members can act as site-specific DNA binding proteins, and that **human Cdc5** may interact with specific, low abundance sequences in the human genome. This raises the possibility that **Cdc5** proteins may participate in more than one process necessary for regulated cell division.
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
regulatory mechanism; cell cycle G2 phase; **transcription** regulation; mammal cell; carboxy terminal sequence; DNA binding; binding site; protein family; protein binding; spliceosome...

8/K/5 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

... many gene products, but little is known about the transcriptional regulators involved. We recently identified **human Cdc5**, a positive regulator of G(2)/M in mammalian cells. We also demonstrated the presence of a latent activation domain in its carboxyl terminus, suggesting that **human Cdc5** regulates G(2)/M through transcriptional activation. Despite the presence of a DNA binding domain, studies by others have failed to identify a preferential **binding site** for **Cdc5** family members. In addition, **Cdc5** recently has been associated with the splicesome in several organisms, suggesting that it may not...

... through DNA binding. We now report the identification of a 12 bp sequence to which **human Cdc5** binds specifically and with high affinity through its amino terminus. We show that this DNA-protein interaction is capable of activating **transcription**. We also used a selection system in yeast to identify human genomic fragments that interact with **human Cdc5**. Several of these contained sequences similar to the **binding site**. We demonstrate that these bind **human Cdc5** with similar specificity and affinity. These experiments provide the first evidence that **Cdc5** family members can act as site-specific DNA binding proteins, and that **human Cdc5** may interact with specific, low abundance sequences in the human genome. This raises the possibility that **Cdc5** proteins may participate in more than one process necessary for regulated cell division.
Descriptors: Cell Cycle Proteins--metabolism--ME; *DNA-Binding Proteins --metabolism--ME; *Mitosis--physiology--PH; ***Transcription** Factors --metabolism--ME
Chemical Name: CDC5 protein; Cell Cycle Proteins; DNA-Binding Proteins; **Transcription** Factors; DNA

8/K/6 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res. All rts. reserv.

...SUMMARY: limited by the inability of postnatal cardiac myocy tes to undergo mitosis. Co- expression of **transcription** factors active during G 1 and S phase can induce exit from GO and DNA...

... lower eukaryotes, mitotic entry requires the coordinated expression of many genes, however, mechanisms controlling their **transcription** re main largely unknown. The characterization of transcriptional activators regula ting G2/M transit would...

... hybrid screen; and 3) identify mammalian targets of hCdc5 by selection and amplification of targets, **binding site** selection in yeast, and cDNA subtraction . These studies will provide basic insights into transcriptional mechanisms...
DESCRIPTORS: intracellular transport; cell cycle; cell growth regulation; **transcription** factor; regeneration; myocardium; nucleic acid sequence

; phosphorylation; affinity chromatography; tissue /cell culture; subtraction hybridization; yeast...
? t s9/k/1-2
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

9/K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

...ABSTRACT: many gene products, but little is known about the transcriptional regulators involved. We recently identified **human Cdc5**, a positive regulator of G2/M in mammalian cells. We also demonstrated the presence of a latent activation domain in its carboxyl terminus, suggesting that **human Cdc5** regulates G2/M through transcriptional activation. Despite the presence of a DNA binding domain, studies by others have failed to identify a preferential **binding site** for **Cdc5** family members. In addition, **Cdc5** recently has been associated with the splicesome in several organisms, suggesting that it may not...

...through DNA binding. We now report the identification of a 12 bp sequence to which **human Cdc5** binds specifically and with high affinity through its amino terminus. We show that this DNA-protein interaction is capable of activating **transcription**. We also used a selection system in yeast to identify human genomic fragments that interact with **human Cdc5**. Several of these contained sequences similar to the **binding site**. We demonstrate that these bind **human Cdc5** with similar specificity and affinity. These experiments provide the first evidence that **Cdc5** family members can act as site-specific DNA binding proteins, and that **human Cdc5** may interact with specific, low abundance sequences in the human genome. This raises the possibility that **Cdc5** proteins may participate in more than one process necessary for regulated cell division.
DESCRIPTORS:
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ...**transcription**

9/K/2 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res. All rts. reserv.

...SUMMARY: limited by the inability of postnatal cardiac myocy tes to undergo mitosis. Co- expression of **transcription** factors active during G 1 and S phase can induce exit from GO and DNA...

... lower eukaryotes, mitotic entry requires the coordinated expression of many genes, however, mechanisms controlling their **transcription** re main largely unknown. The characterization of transcriptional activators regula ting G2/M transit would...

... hybrid screen; and 3) identify mammalian targets of hCdc5 by selection and amplification of targets, **binding site** selection in yeast, and cDNA subtraction . These studies will provide basic insights into transcriptional mechanisms...
DESCRIPTORS: intracellular transport; cell cycle; cell growth regulation; **transcription** factor; regeneration; myocardium; nucleic acid sequence ; phosphorylation; affinity chromatography; tissue /cell culture; subtraction hybridization; yeast...
? t s8/medium/1-6

8/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

12886649 BIOSIS NO.: 200100093798
Human Cdc5, a regulator of mitotic entry, can act as a site-specific DNA binding protein.
AUTHOR: Lei Xiang-He; Shen Xun; Xu Xiao-Qin; Bernstein Harold S(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Department of Pediatrics, Cardiovascular Research Institute and Cancer Center, University of California, San Francisco, 505 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0130: hsbernstein@pedcard.ucsf.edu**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Cell Science 113 (24):p4523-4531 December, 2000
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0021-9533
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

8/3/2 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

09323121 Genuine Article#: 390XT No. References: 49
Title: Human Cdc5, a regulator of mitotic entry, can act as a site-specific DNA binding protein
Author(s): Lei XH; Shen X; Xu XQ; Bernstein HS (REPRINT) — where is Shawn Coughlin?
Corporate Source: Univ Calif San Francisco,Cardiovasc Res Inst, Dept Pediat,Box 0130,505 Parnassus Ave/San Francisco//CA/94143 (REPRINT); Univ Calif San Francisco,Cardiovasc Res Inst, Dept Pediat,San Francisco//CA/94143; Univ Calif San Francisco,Ctr Canc,San Francisco//CA/94143
Journal: JOURNAL OF CELL SCIENCE, 2000, V113, N24 (DEC), P4523-4531
ISSN: 0021-9533 Publication date: 20001200
Publisher: COMPANY OF BIOLOGISTS LTD, BIDDER BUILDING CAMBRIDGE COMMERCIAL PARK COWLEY RD, CAMBRIDGE CB4 4DL, CAMBS, ENGLAND
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

8/3/3 (Item 1 from file: 71)
DIALOG(R)File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE

01659515 2001032229
Human Cdc5, a regulator of mitotic entry, can act as a site-specific DNA binding protein
Lei X.-H.; Shen X.; Xu X.-Q.; Bernstein H.S.
ADDRESS: H.S. Bernstein, Department of Pediatrics, Cardiovasc. Res. Inst./Cancer Center, University of California, 505 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94143-0130, United States
EMAIL: hsbernstein@pedcard.ucsf.edu
Journal: Journal of Cell Science, 113/24 (4523-4531), 2000, United Kingdom
CODEN: JNCSA
ISSN: 0021-9533
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGES: English SUMMARY LANGUAGES: English
NO. OF REFERENCES: 49

DESCRIPTORS:
Cdc5; DNA binding; Mitotic entry; Cell cycle

CLASSIFICATION CODE AND DESCRIPTION:
82.12.6 - PROTEIN BIOCHEMISTRY / OTHER PROTEINS / Binding Proteins
82.2.12.1 - PROTEIN BIOCHEMISTRY / STRUCTURAL STUDIES / Molecular Recognition / Protein-nucleic acid interaction
84.1.2.3 - GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY / MOLECULAR GENETICS / Nucleic

Acid Structure and Biophysics / Protein-nucleic acid interactions

8/3/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

11005352 EMBASE No: 2001050771
Human Cdc5, a regulator of mitotic entry, can act as a site-specific DNA binding protein
Lei X.-H.; Shen X.; Xu X.-Q.; Bernstein H.S.
H.S. Bernstein, Department of Pediatrics, Cardiovasc. Res. Inst./Cancer Center, University of California, 505 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94143-0130 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: hsbernstein@pedcard.ucsf.edu
Journal of Cell Science (J. CELL SCI.) (United Kingdom) 2000, 113/24 (4523-4531)
CODEN: JNCSA ISSN: 0021-9533
DOCUMENT TYPE; Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 49

8/3/5 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10963527 20534872 PMID: 11082045
Human Cdc5, a regulator of mitotic entry, can act as a site-specific DNA binding protein.
Lei X H; Shen X; Xu X Q; Bernstein H S
Department of Pediatrics, Cardiovascular Research Institute and Cancer Center, University of California, San Francisco, Box 0130, San Francisco, California 94143-0130, USA.
Journal of cell science (ENGLAND) Dec 2000, 113 Pt 24 p4523-31, ISSN 0021-9533 Journal Code: 0052457
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

8/3/6 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP

00340619
IDENTIFYING NO.: 5R01HL62174-03 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
CELL CYCLE REGULATION IN CARDIOVASCULAR BIOLOGY
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: BERNSTEIN, HAROLD S
ADDRESS: UNIV OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCIS BOX 0632 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94143
PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE
FY : 2001
? t s9/medium/1-2

9/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12886649 BIOSIS NO.: 200100093798
Human Cdc5, a regulator of mitotic entry, can act as a site-specific DNA binding protein.
AUTHOR: Lei Xiang-He; Shen Xun; Xu Xiao-Qin; Bernstein Harold S(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Department of Pediatrics, Cardiovascular Research Institute and Cancer Center, University of California, San Francisco, 505 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0130: hsbernstein@pedcard.ucsf.edu**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Cell Science 113 (24):p4523-4531 December, 2000
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0021-9533
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

9/3/2 (Item 1 from file: 266)

00340619
IDENTIFYING NO.: 5R01HL62174-03 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
CELL CYCLE REGULATION IN CARDIOVASCULAR BIOLOGY
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: BERNSTEIN, HAROLD S
ADDRESS: UNIV OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCIS BOX 0632 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94143
PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE
FY : 2001
?